ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for protecting stored data from both logical and physical disruptions are disclosed. The method may include storing a source set of data on a first data storage medium, with the source set of data designated as a primary data source. A physical replica set of data is created on a second data storage medium for protection against physical disruptions to the source set of data and a logical replica set of data is created for protection against logical disruptions to the source set of data. If the first data storage medium becomes damaged, a processor switches to the physical replica set of data as the primary data source. If the source set of data becomes corrupted, the processor retrieves the logical replica set of data and overwrites the source set of data.